AMENDED IN SENATE SEPTEMBER 8, 2003

AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 29, 2003

AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 18, 2003

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 10, 2003

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 25, 2003

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 2, 2003

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 6, 2003

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 10, 2003

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003-04 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 253

Introduced by Assembly Member Steinberg

February 4, 2003

An act to add Section 1276.41 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to health facilities.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 253, as amended, Steinberg. Health facilities: nurse-to-patient ratios.

Existing law relating to the regulation of health facilities requires the State Department of Health Services, by January 1, 2002, to adopt specified regulations with respect to licensed nurse-to-patient ratios for specified health facilities, including acute care hospitals.

This bill would require the department to ensure compliance with these licensed nurse-to-patient ratios by taking specified measures **AB 253 -2** —

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when an acute care hospital is not in compliance. This bill would also authorize the department to assess a \$5,000 fine against a hospital where immediate jeopardy exists, as defined, and a \$10,000 fine against a hospital with a pattern of violation, as defined, of existing provisions relating to nurse-to-patient ratios.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- (a) State law providing for licensed nurse-to-patient ratio 4 requirements was enacted to ensure that all acute care hospitals in the state provide the highest level of safe, therapeutic, and 5 effective patient care.
 - (b) The State Department of Health Services has undergone a three-year process of examining current nursing practice standards and hospital staffing patterns and of conducting extensive research regarding the relationship between safe nursing staff levels and positive outcomes for patients. This process established the specific, numerical ratios for safe, licensed nurse-to-patient ratios in all units in general acute care facilities throughout the state.
 - (c) It is among the highest health care service priorities that acute care hospitals comply with these staff ratios to benefit and protect patients.
 - (d) To ensure compliance with these ratios, additional and flexible enforcement mechanisms should be provided to the department when hospitals fail to comply with the law.
 - (e) The study is necessary to establish ratios that include both the best case nursing practices and measurements for patient outcomes that reflect the experience of nurses and patients in acute care facilities.
- 24 SEC. 2. Section 1276.41 is added to the Health and Safety 25 Code, to read:
 - 1276.41. (a) The department shall ensure compliance with Section 1276.4 by unannounced and announced inspections as provided by Section 1279 and existing procedures for the filing of complaints if there is a substantiated violation of Section 1276.4 as provided in this article.

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(b) If the department determines that immediate jeopardy exists at a hospital, the department shall assess a fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

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- (c) If the department determines that the hospital has demonstrated a pattern of violation of Section 1276.4, the department shall assess a fine of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). For purposes of this section, "pattern of violation" means that a hospital has violated Section 1276.4 three-four or more times in a continuous 12-month-6-month period.
- (d) A licensee may appeal a fine assessed pursuant to this subdivision. If a fine is appealed pursuant to this subdivision, proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with Section 100171.
- (e) The notice of deficiency along with the approved plan of correction shall be posted in the nurses' station or designated nurses' area of the unit where the deficiency occurred until the department determines that the hospital has complied with the approved plan of correction.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "immediate jeopardy" means a situation in which the hospital's noncompliance with one or more requirements of licensure has caused or is likely to cause serious injury, harm, impairment, or death to a patient.